

# Kentucky Gazette.

[NUMB. XXII]

Quicquid agunt homines — nostri farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VII]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1795.

LEXINGTON, Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Main Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

ALL persons who have had accounts at the store lately kept by Mr. Samuel Downing, next door to Henry Marshall's tavern, are requested to make immediate payments to the subscriber, Mr. Downing, who was only employed by him to fill the goods, having given up to him the books and accounts, legally proved.

If due attention is not paid to this notice, the subscriber will be under the necessity to put all the accounts that will admit of it, into the hands of a magistrate for recovery; and take other steps for recovery of such as are above the jurisdiction of a magistrate.

ANDREW HALE.

Lexington, Jan. 9, 1795.

Boggs & Anderson,

JUST RECEIVED,

AND ARE

NOW OPENING,

At their STORE in Lexington, a

Neat and General Assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hard Ware & Queens's

Ware.

With a General Assortment of

Genuine Fresh Drugs & Pa-

tent Medicine,

Consisting of the following articles,

(VIZ.)

Oil Vitrol. — Ipecac-

— Peppermint. — Lenhi.

Bit o' common. — Be. ited Bark.

Caster Oil. — Common ditto.

Artich oil. — Tart Emetic.

Spirits Lavender. — Coriand subli-

Comp. — mate Mercury

— Bartherin. — Crude sal Amm-

Essence Baga- — oniac.

— Magnesia.

— Blue Stone.

— Sugar of Lead.

— Cornu Ba Root.

— Carolina Pink

Root.

— Glauber Salts.

— Aqua Fortis.

— Volatile sal Am-

moniac.

— Lunar Caustic.

— Sp. ited Flies.

— Anderton's Pills

Salt of steel.

— Phials & Corks.

— Pill boxes.

— Pewter Syringes

100 y Pipes.

— Smelling Bot-

— of Rhum. — tles, &c.

— Barb.

Which they will sell at the most

reduced prices for 6 shs.

January 15, 1795.

## FOUND.

A few days ago, near my house, about three miles from Lexington, a sum of MONEY &c. The owner may get it by applying to the subscriber, and paying charges.

T. H. L.

January 29.

## I INTEND TO ESTABLISH A BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN this place next Spring; and that I may become as useful as possible in that line of business, to the citizens of this State, will have brought forward from Philadelphia or Baltimore, any particular books that individuals may please to order.

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, January 24, 1795.

## Private Entertainment

For Men and Horses.

ON the Hickman Road, with-

in half a mile of Lexington, where

travellers may be supplied with

Corn and Hay by the bushel and

hundred, by

John Maxwell.

Dec. 1

MY Clients will please to take

notice that I have removed

from Lexington to Frankfurt. I

will still continue to attend the

same courts in which I have under-

taken business in my profession.

William Murray.

ALL those indebted to the sub-

scribers are earnestly request-

ed to make immediate payment as

they mean to give no longer indul-

gence. Likewise those who have

any demands against them to bring

in their accounts for settlement.

Saltz & Lauman.

January 6, 1795.

## JUST ARRIVED,

AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE BY

BENJAMIN STOUT.

NEXT door to Henry Marshall's

tavern, a handsome and general

Assortment of MERCHAN-

LISE, consisting of Dry Goods,

Groceries, Iron Mongery, Glass &

Queens Ware, Medicines, Boots

and Shoes, Calf Skins and Boot

Legs; also a quantity of Hops,

which he will dispose of on the

lowest terms for Cash, Whiskey,

Bear Skins, and country made Sug-

gar.

Lexington, Jan. 22, 1795.

## JUST OPENED

AND FOR SALE BY

GEORGE TEGARDEN

A General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROceries, Hard Ware, and

Queens Ware, which he will

sell low for Cash.

Lexington, Jan. 9, 1795.

Subscribers inform the pub-

lic, that Mr. Andrew Barbee

on Cameron and Mr. James Brown

on Cooper's Run, Bourbon county,

will receive Bids to be tanned on

the shares, by

William & Thomas Story.

Georgetown, Jan. 7, 1795.

Two Valuable

Town Lots to be sold,

in Lexington. Apply to the Printer

## Whiskey Wanted.

I WANT to purchase a quantity

of legal distilled Whiskey, for

the use of the U. S. army North

West of the Ohio. Whiskey will be

received at 57 cents per gallon, in

payment of arrears of taxes on

Spirits distilled in the State of Ken-

tucky since the first of July 1791.

And all the Distillers within this

State who wish to close their ac-

counts on the above terms, will ap-

ply at my Office in Lexington be-

tween this and the 15th of Febru-

ary next, after which I shall not

consider myself bound to take

whiskey in payment, and shall con-

tract privately with individuals for

the remaining quantity which may

then be wanted.

THOMAS CARNEAL, Agent

for purchasers of Legal

distilled Spirits.

N. B. The time and place of

delivery, will be made convenient

to the Distillers.

T. C.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of Land,

with a never-failing spring,

within two miles and a half of

Lexington; twenty-five acres

cleared, eleven or twelve of which

are in clover, blue grass and timo-

thy, also several convenient houses.

The title indisputable.—Apply to

the Printer.

Dec. 24

## Apprentices Wanted.

The subscriber would

take as apprentices to the Sadler's

business, one or two young lads,

from the age of fourteen to sixteen.

They must be of a good disposition,

active and industrious. For fur-

ther particulars, apply on Main

Street, Lexington, to

William White.

January 27.

THE subscriber wishes to inform

those persons that are indebted

to him, that he has employed a

person to collect the debts that

are due him, and he expects that

no favour will be shewn and the

authoritment will commence the

first day of February, and all those

that choose to make immediate pay-

ment may bring forth corn, oats,

potatoes, hay, whiskey, or good mer-

chantable wheat delivered at Lew-

is's mill, to discharge the same.

N. B. There is a public enter-

tainment opened in my house by

John M. Ware, who wishes to in-

form the public, that he has got

good tableling and other accom-

modations for travellers; and

likewise there is a likely negro

girl or boy wanted, that can come

well recommended, for which good

wages will be given.

CHARLES SUMPTION.

May be had at this office,

By the gross, dozen or single,

THE

KENTUCKY ALMANAC,

For the year 1795.

## Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber,

living at the Buckeye cabin

about four miles from Lexington,

about the twenty seventh of De-

cember, a likely negro man, ab-

out twenty five years old, about

five feet eight inches high well

made, had on striped linen over-

alls, with linen coat, took with

him a blue coat bound with red, he

is an artful fellow, and if taken,

will elapse if not well secured;

whoever delivers said fellow to me

shall receive the above reward.

\*3w PUGH PRICE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on

fourth of March, about six miles

from Lexington, one bright bay

horse, with a star in his fore head,

some saddle marks, some white on

the off hand to the branded on the

near shoulder thus judged to be

twelve years old, about fourteen

hands and a half high, paces and

trots, appraised to nine pounds.

JULIAN PARKER.

OR. 22, 1794.

THE subscriber intending to be

absent from this State about

three months requests such per-

sons as have claims against him, to

present them to Dr. Luke, who

will settle them.

It is his duty not unnecessary to

observe, that it is not his duty to

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## TO THE PEOPLE.

HAVING endeavored to shew in my former address to you, that the legislature assumed a power not vested in them by the Constitution, when they passed a resolution on the last day of their session, enjoining two of the judges of the court of Appeals for an opinion given by them in the suit, *Kenton against McConnell*, it now remains for me to prove that this resolution was not the result of a regard to those who were supposed to be affected by that opinion. In doing this it will be necessary in the first place, to consider the proceedings of the legislature, on the application made to them by the remonstrance (which I have called a petition in my former address to you) which has been published in the *Kentucky Gazette*, and on the subsequent petition; in the second, to enquire how, or by what means, the claims of those whose interest was likely to be affected by this opinion could be secured, and whether any such attempt was made; and in the third, whether the resolution adopted was likely to produce that effect. Soon after the remonstrance I have spoken of was presented, the following resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives, which with the yeas and nays taken on the question will appear by the journals: "Whereas a late decision of the Court of Appeals is likely to destroy the titles of many persons whose claims are founded on the certificates granted in consideration of settlement, by the Commissioners appointed by virtue of an act of the Virginia assembly passed in the May session 1779, entitled 'An act for adjusting and settling the titles of claimants to unpatented lands under the present and former governments, previous to the establishment of the commonwealth's land office; by construing the explanatory clause in the 13th section of the said act, declaring, that no title shall be entitled to the allowance granted the settlers by this act, unless they have made a crop of corn in the country, or resided there at least one year, since the time of their settlement, to extend to the two different classes of settlers, who by virtue of the said act became entitled to settlements of 400 acres of land, and the pre-emption of 1000 acres adjoining, not both parts of the declaratory clause, to each class of settlers, but the raising a crop of corn to the settler who for the greater safety had settled himself in a village or township and the residence of 12 months to the actual settler, when the commissioners themselves, as appears by their records, granted certificates to each class of settlers who settled, and either made a crop, or resided 12 months. And whereas it will untie the titles of all claimants under the commissioners' certificates to permit the courts of justice, to enquire into the nature of the services performed by such claimants, after the said commissioners have determined that they were entitled thereby to the quantity of land in the certificate described. And whereas, even if the general expressions of the law were uncertain on this subject, judicial construction had determined the validity of such claims, for such services performed contained in a certificate, before the compact was entered into with the State of Virginia. And whereas also the said compact with the State of Virginia, declaring, That all private rights and interests of land within the said district, derived from the laws of Virginia, prior to such separation, shall remain valid and secure under the laws of the proposed State, and shall be determined by the laws now existing in this State, has prevented the legislature of this State from declaring the true intent and

meaning of the said act; but cannot be construed as to prevent the legislative authority of the two States, from preventing any of these evils, to prevent and remedy which the compact was formed.

"Resolved, That the Act before recited, did vest in the commissioners appointed by virtue thereof, full power and authority to determine the rights of claimants to settlements and pre-emptions of 1400 and to pre-emptions of 400 and 1000 acres of land, by virtue of the services therein enumerated. And that their adjudications on the claims submitted to them, were, and ought to be considered as final, except in the cases in which by the said act an appeal was allowed. And that the certificate being the record of such adjudication if obtained without fraud, ought to be considered a conclusive evidence of the right of the holder, to the quantity of land therein expressed, for the services therein enumerated.

"Resolved, that a declaratory law to this effect ought to be passed, as soon as the assent of the legislature of Virginia is obtained, and that the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to transmit this resolution to the Executive of Virginia to be laid before the General Assembly of that State, with a request that they will consider the same, and if they think it proper, pass a declaratory law to this effect, or take such other steps as in their wisdom shall seem fit and proper."

This resolution was rejected by a large majority. During the time however it was under consideration, it was altered by those who were opposed to the resolution, and who afterwards advocated the address to remove, that the Legislature of Virginia was empowered to the task of passing such a law; or if she was not, and any of the citizens of Virginia, were aggrieved by the law, the State of Virginia might seek relief under the 12th section of the compact which is as follows (to wit): "That in case any complaint or dispute shall at any time arise between the commonwealth of Virginia and the said district, after it shall be an independent State, concerning the meaning or execution of the foregoing articles, the same shall be determined by six commissioners, of whom two shall be chosen by each of the parties, and the remainder by the commissioners to first appointed. The absurdity of these arguments I shall take notice of hereafter; it is my business now, only to give an historical detail of the proceedings. Soon after the above resolution was rejected, the petition I spoke of in my former address was presented, those concerned in the measure, best know what means were made use of to obtain it. On this petition, altho I am told the scheme was in agitation before the petition was thought of, the following resolution was brought into the House of Representatives: "Whereas it is represented to the present General Assembly that two of the judges of the court of Appeals (to wit) George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian, at the last term of the said court, did give an opinion and decree after solemn argument, in the cause of *Kenton vs McConnell*, that is contrary to the plain letter, intent and meaning of the act, entitled 'An act for adjusting and settling the titles of claimants to unpatented lands under the present and former governments previous to the establishment of the commonwealth's land office; which said opinion and decree are subversive of the plaintiff's principles of law and justice and involve in their consequences the mischief and ruin of many of our innocent and meritorious citizens. And whereas the said George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian, who gave the opinion and decree aforesaid must have done so, either from

undue influence, corrupt motives, or want of judgment; as said opinion and decree, expressly contravenes the decisions of the court of commissioners, who were authorized to adjust and settle titles under the said recited act; and also contradicts a former decision of the late supreme court for the district of Kentucky on a similar point, whence arises a well grounded apprehension, that the said George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian are altogether destitute of that judgment, integrity and firmness, which are essential in every judge, but more especially in judges of the supreme court, and that there is no security for property so long as the said George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian continue as judges of the court of Appeals; And whereas also the constitution provides that for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the governor may remove any judge of a superior or inferior court, on the address of two thirds of each branch of the legislature, and the legislature deeming the before recited cause proper for their interposition and address, do therefore,

"Resolved, that the said George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian ought respectively, to be removed from their office of judge of the court of Appeals, and that a joint committee from each branch of the legislature, be appointed to prepare an address to the governor for that purpose."—This resolution was as I have before observed rejected by a majority; to attain the object in view, it must have been passed by two thirds of each branch of the legislature. But during the argument and before the question was put, it was amended by striking out the words 'corrupt motives' and 'integrity.' I shall now only add a copy of the resolution sent from the Senate, on the last day of the session; and then proceed to the second point.

"In Senate, Dec. 20th, 1794.—Resolved, that it is the opinion of this house, that the judges Muter and Sebastian, in the case of *Kenton vs McConnell*, have given a decision, contrary to the plain meaning and intent of the law; that their decision if established will contravene the purpose of the legislature of Virginia in establishing a board of commissioners, to grant settlement rights to certain settlers in the western country, and will do injustice to many of the first settlers in this country, which decision we believe from what appears at this time proceeded from a want of a proper knowledge of the law, or some impure motives, that appear to discover a want of integrity." I find, the words 'a want of a proper knowledge of the laws,' have been substituted since the resolution was introduced into the committee of the whole Senate, on the floor of the commonwealth, in the place of the words 'a criminal ignorance of the law.' I cannot here avoid remarking the inconsistency of the conduct of the House of Representatives; after voting unanimously on Friday, that that part of the resolution which charged the judges with corrupt motives and want of integrity, should be struck out, they passed the last resolution on Saturday, in which the judges are charged with 'a want of a proper knowledge of the law, or some impure motives, that appear to discover a want of integrity.' And as I always believed, whenever such a case occurred, it discovered more of the vanity natural to man, than any want of integrity, to accept an office for which the party was not perfectly well qualified, I cannot help admiring the candour and charity of the Senate; who while they doubt whether the opinion proceeded from ignorance or impure motives yet declare that it appears to discover a want of integrity. I now come

in the second place to enquire how, or by what means, the claims of those whose interest was likely to be affected by this opinion, could be secured, and whether any such attempt was made. The legislature of this State, have by the constitution, no appellate or controlling jurisdiction over questions depending or determined in the court of justice; the decision therefore in the case of *Kenton vs McConnell*, could be effected if final in itself, by no legislative act. But the fact is, it is not final, the court having granted a rehearing. But the interests of those whose claims depended on certificates of a similar nature might be secured by a legislative act. The two judges gave their opinion on the construction of the land law, the other judge differed with them in that construction, and the reasons of each in favor of the construction they have given to the law, is inserted on the records of the court. Can any thing be more obvious than that the interests of all such claimants might be secured by a law explanatory of that which has caused the doubt. In the British statute book, and the collection of the acts of the Virginia assembly, you will find many statutes or acts, amendatory, explanatory or declaratory of former laws, and among the latter more explanatory or declaratory of law, on which their claims are founded. And in these cases you will generally find either from the preamble of the Statutes or Acts, or from the history of the times, that they have been occasioned by judicial decisions. The laws which are in force in Kentucky, are the same as our own legislature, the acts or assembly of Virginia, and a part of the English laws; the two last deserve their validity, except in the cases provided for by the compact, not from the legislative authority of Virginia or England, but because they are declared to be the laws of this State by the convention which formed the constitution or by the legislature.

If a doubt should arise concerning either of these laws, the legislature is competent, either to repeal, alter, or amend them. But the legislature of Kentucky is not competent to repeal, alter, amend, explain, or declare the meaning of any law, which devotes its validity from any other source than their authority, or rather, the authority of the people whom they represent. They cannot alter the constitution, because the people have delegated no such power to them, nor can they alter the compact with the State of Virginia, without the assent of that State, because the people whom they represent could not delegate to them such power.

This is the case with respect to the land law, for it is declared by the compact that all private rights and interests of land derived from the laws of Virginia, shall remain valid and secure under the laws of the proposed State, and shall be determined by the laws now existing in this State. But the legislatures of the two States may explain the land law, because the same power which has enacted a law or given validity to a law before enacted is also competent to repeal, amend, or explain it. This power at the time the compact was formed, was vested in the representatives of the people of Virginia and Kentucky assembled together; it is still vested in their representatives who now constitute two different assemblies.

TYRANNOCTONOS.  
(To be continued.)

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on South Elkhorn about six miles from Lexington, a bay mare colt, judged to be seven or eight months old appears to be of a small growth appraised to three pounds.  
Abraham Cowman.  
Dec. 13, 1794.



Lexington, February 14.

[From The Columbian Chronicle.]

GEORGE-TOWN, Dec. 5.  
Many concurrent evidences seem to have put it beyond a doubt that there exists a formidable infurrection in the south of Prussia, in favour of the rights of man, and that the king has been compelled to suspend his persecution of the papalists, to reduce his own forces to a state of their duty.

In New-Jersey there is written and very generally signed by men of note a petition and remonstrance to both houses of Congress against the excessive salaries paid both to the legislative & executive officers of our government: the disapprobation between the pay of a soldier and member of Congress, which is as sixty to one, and the unfairness of giving the cashier cents per mile, and the carrier only ten cents per day on their return home.

From a London paper.

The greatest part of the persons who have left England to settle in America can be very well spared, they being fellows of such principles that they will regulate government and happy country would be glad to be rid of them.

December 9.

A correspondent enquires of Mr. Citizemans and Co.—What is the whole republic of North America but a self-created society? What are the states of which it is composed but self-created societies?—Whence did the United States derive their happy glorious independence? Did they not once unanimously acknowledge allegiance to Great Britain and did Great Britain ever voluntarily relinquish her claim to the government of them?—Did not her ministers reproach them as a self-created society—and, in speaking of their government, casually use the contemptuous terms—“their pretended Congress?”

Do not the tyrants of Great Britain still endeavour to check investigation into their measures, and the free circulation of public opinion, with a view to the world, to diffuse the evils that would otherwise befall an ill-governed society?—an ill-governed society, except in a self-created and self-governed society?

FOR SALE FOR CASH.

FOUR out of 1073 in the town of Lexington, all joining each other, containing nearly twenty-two acres, about twelve of which are cleared and the balance well timbered, on which there is a good dwelling house, with other necessary offices, a never failing spring, a young live apple orchard of between fifty and seventy trees; also peach and cherry trees, pleasantly situated. Also an In 1073 in said town. For terms apply to

JOHN BOB.

WHEREAS the Roman Catholic Society of Woodford and Scott counties in the vicinity of the forks of Elkton, on the 24th ult. purchased 200 acres of land of Major Thomas Quirk, who was assignee of Robert Sawyers, for the purpose of church land, on the north side of Elkton, adjoining Denton's military survey and others. And whereas we are fearful there may be superior interference claims to said lands, and being desirous of improving the same we therefore most humbly beg all those who have claims to said lands which they conceive, to be better, to make them known to us; we also inform the public, that we have purchased 200 acres as aforesaid, of the said Quirk, our choice of the part not before that time disposed of.

Joseph Fenwick,

William Fenwick.

## FOR SALE.

ABOUT eighty or ninety acres of fertile land, about three or four miles from Lexington, with about forty acres cleared, four of which are meadow, with a good hewed log house well shingled, 24 by 18, and other convenient houses, well watered with several never failing springs, and a good nursery of peach and apple trees; for terms apply to the subscriber living about a mile and a half from Lexington.

Moses Hall.

AS one of the subscribers intends starting to Philadelphia about the twenty fifth instant, they are therefore under the necessity of calling on those indebted to them, to come and settle their respective accounts before that time.

P. Caldwell, & Co.

February 10, 1795.

## TEN Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Harrison county, on 20th inst., about two years ago, a family, a likely negro woman, between twenty and thirty years of age, has a lump on her left arm between her elbow and wrist, she has kept a considerable time in Woodford county near Crittenden's camp, her toes on each of her feet are cramped. Whoever will deliver said woman to me shall receive the above reward.

Joan Kinkade.

Feb. 11, 1795.

## TEN Dollars reward.

RUN away from the subscriber living in Mason county, near the fork end of Washington, a NEGRO FELLOW named Humphrey, aged twenty five years, five feet nine inches high, tall, rable well made, and stands well and wide on his legs, subject to laugh when he speaks, something out of mouth, with remarkable large white teeth, and black skin, had on when he went away, a wool hat, with high crown and facings, a brown linen shirt, a grey flannel waistcoat, a pair of labour overalls, and a pair of linen ones he wore over them; Whoever brings him to me, shall have the above reward, if taken out of the county he ran from, and reasonable charges; and half that sum if taken in the county, paid by me.

Elijah Richards.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the building of a jail for Harrison county, will be let to the lowest bidder on the first Tuesday in March next at the town of Cynthia, being court day for said county, to be built of hewed logs on the public ground in Cynthia, the plan and terms of which will be made known that day. Bond and security will be required of the undertaker for the performance thereof. By order of court.

Tell, W. Moore, C. H. C.

Feb. 3, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Bartlet, deceased, are requested to call and make payment of their respective balances, and those who may have accounts against said estate are earnestly requested to deliver the same legally proven to

James Wood, Executor.

## FOUND

ON the road leading from Paris to my home, a piece of money, which the owner may have by applying to me and paying charges.

Elezeemon Bailey.

Jan. 26, 1795.

## FOR SALE.

A valuable lot, sixty six feet front, next door to Love and Brents, on which is a two story frame house finished, with a cellar under it, also a good kitchen, and stable. For terms apply to the subscriber.

B. Duke.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and acquaintances, that they have rented the house and billiard table lately occupied by Capt. McCoy, where they mean to keep a coffee house; all those gentlemen who think proper to favour them with their company, may depend upon having particular attention paid them.

Daily & Stewart.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the dividing ridge between Paint lick and Silver creek, a brown or dark bay mare, three years old next spring, about four feet six inches high, some white on her near hind foot, no brand perceivable, posted and appraised to six pounds.

John Bradley.

Medison, Nov. 10, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on M.B. Idle's run, about five miles from Miller's mills, on Pingleton's fork of Licking, Bourbon county, a gray mare, seven years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, shod before, appraised to twelve pounds.

Francis M'Donal.

December 29, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Main lick, near Cone's mill, a dark bay horse, 8 years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder K and on the off shoulder and buttock H B trots naturally, appraised to twelve pounds. Likewise a bright bay, seven years old, fourteen hands one half high, branded on the near buttock M a small star in his fore head, a few saddle spots on his back, appraised to fifteen pounds.

William Manning.

Woodford, Nov. 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the grape vine bottom Merce county, a bay filly, two years old last spring, thirteen hands and a half high, no brand perceivable, appraised to nine pounds.

William Curry.

Nov. 25, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living one mile from Doherty's mill, one bay mare, seven years old last spring, some saddle spots no brand perceivable, near fourteen hands high, posted and appraised to eleven pounds. Also one black colt two years old next spring, no brands, trots, appraised to five pounds.

Thomas Wallen.

Scott county Dec. 2, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Harrison county near the mouth of Grays run, a gray mare, and an iron gray horse colt, the mare fourteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, no brand perceivable, has on a very good bell, appraised to eight pounds.

Michael Fove.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the head of Huston, Bourbon county, a bay mare three years old thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus C a large star in her fore head, appraised to seven pounds.

Moses Hall.

Dec. 25, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Flat creek, one mile and a half from the mouth, a black horse, fourteen hands one inch high, about nine years old, three white feet, a star and snip, blind of the right eye.

John Immel.

December 10.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Springfield, Washington, a bright sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, eight years old, paces and trots, a bald face, the two off feet white, branded on the near shoulder JA in a piece, posted and appraised to twelve pounds.

Benjamin Hardin.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the head of Chaplin, a sorrel filly, trots, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, has a star in her forehead, no brand appraised to seven pounds ten shillings.

William Guthrie.

Jan. 10, 1795.

## CASH

Will be given for WORKING OXEN, Or large STEARS suitable for the yoke; also a number of strong ROAD WAGGONS.

I will attend for the purpose of purchasing the above articles, at Paris, in Bourbon, on the 17th and 18th instant; at Winchester, in Clarke county, on the 20th and 21st; at Harrodsburg, on the 24th and 25th; and Woodford county house, on the 27th and 28th; at Madison, court house, on the 3d and 4th of March; and at Lexington, on the 6th and 10th.

N. SHAW, Att. Q. M.

February 11, 1795.

## To be Sold

In the town of Lexington, on Tuesday the 10th day of March, (being Fayette court day.)

Sixty in Lots,

Lying in the town of PORT- WILLIAM, (at the mouth of the Kentucky.) Twelve months credit will be given the purchasers, on giving bond with approved security.

Benjamin Craig,

James Hawcutt.

TAKEN up without the fence, ment of this state by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on Grady lick creek, a bay mare, four years old fourteen hands high with three white feet, and a white face has also a well under her tail, and branded on the near shoulder W appraised to eight pounds.

Cornelius De niche

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Shelby county, on Bullskin creek, about eight or nine miles from Shelby court house, a dark bay mare four years old, fourteen hands one inch high, branded on the near shoulder thus I had part of a hemp rope round her neck, midling long twitch tail and main, a natural trocer, appraised to twenty pounds.

Benjamin Vaseleave.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in the county of Woodford, on Kentucky river, one mile above the mouth of clear creek, a bay horse, judged to be nine years old, branded on the left shoulder and buttock IH the right hind foot white, much fear ed with the stitula, trots natural, some white hairs in his fore head, and some on his right ear. ALSO a brown filly one year old past, a star in her fore head, one hind foot white trots natural, no perceivable brand, the horse appraised to nine pounds ten shillings. The filly to eight pounds ten shillings.

JOHN FINN.

December 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Clarke county on the waters of Small mountain creek, a roan filly, three years old, four feet eight inches high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus P some white in her fore head, posted and appraised to twelve pounds.

William Allison.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Dry run, near George town, Scott county, a sorrel filly, supposed to be three years old past, neither doctored nor branded, thirteen hands high, marked in the fore head nearly thus Y appraised to five pounds ten shillings.

Zac Masterson.

STRAYED from the subscriber about the first of April last in Fayette county, two filly, two and three years old this spring, neither doctored nor branded, one a chestnut and the other a pale sorrel or rather grayish, both blazed faced and manes mixed with white; whoever will secure them and give information so that I get them shall be handsomely rewarded and all reasonable charges paid by

Elizabeth Head,

Near Frankfort.

February 2795.

A few Copies of the ACTS passed at the last Session of the General Assembly for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for sale at this Office.



## LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

A general meeting of the Library on Tuesday the 27th of January, the plan of the Library was established, and the following persons were appointed to form a committee for 1795: Robt. Barr, John Bradford, John Breckenridge, James Brown, R. W. Downing, Thos. Hart, Thos. January, James Parker, Samuel Price, Frederick Ridgely, H. Toulmin, James Trouer.

The said committee met on Jan. 28th, and resolved that this committee do meet again at Mr. M. Nair's at 4 o'clock on Saturday the fourteenth of February.

That whereas there are upwards of 100 shares already purchased in the Library; the money shall be sent forward and a purchase made of books by one of the earliest opportunities; and the subscribers are requested to pay their subscriptions to any member of the committee, and to mention what books they would wish to have purchased, as the committee will at the next meeting appropriate the money of those who do not think fit to avail themselves of the privilege granted to them by the constitution of the Library, of ordering what books they please to the amount of their subscriptions.

THO: HART Chairman.  
H. TOULMIN Clerk.

### For Sale.

By WILLIAM TOP, opposite Miff. Love & Brant's tavern, Lexington, Quantity of WATCH GLASSES, from No. 11, to No. 24, a seven Dollars the gross, for 2 shillings the dozen, or a single one for six pence, and put in for a shilling; also a quantity of ALIN-SIRINGS, and a few BOWS and BENDANTS. At February 6.

Taken up by the subscriber at his ferry on the Kentucky river, in Mercer county, a bay mare, about five years old, thirteen hands three inches high, no brand perceivable; appraised to 9l.

Also a chestnut sorrel horse colt, two years old next spring, neither docked nor branded, has a large star; appraised to 9l.

Henry Miller.

### For Sale.

EIGHT hundred acres of valuable land on Cartwrights creek in Washington county, joining Col Caldwell and Daniel Bowns free-emption. For terms apply to the subscriber living on Stoner's fork of Licking.

### Laban Ship.

The above mentioned land was patented in the name of Thomas Evans.

February 2, 1795. 4w

Taken up by the subscriber, on the head of Hancock's fork, Bourbon, a bay mare, about five years old, about four feet nine inches high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus; appraised to 12l.

Walter Shropshire.

October 15, 1794.

Taken up by the subscriber living near Peyton's lick, a bay mare, two years old, neither docked nor branded, 12 hands high, with a star in her face and lip appraised to seven pounds. Likewise a bay mare two years old neither docked nor branded, with a small star in her fore head, about thirteen hands one inch high; appraised to four pounds.

EZEKIEL YORK.

Dec. 17, 1794.

Taken up by the subscriber, on Hickman creek, a bay mare, three or four years old, thirteen hands three inches high, no brand to be seen, has a star in her face, a white spot on her off hind foot under the footlock, also on the fore part of said foot appraised to six pounds fifteen shillings.

GEORGE DAVIDSON.

Nov. 8, 1794.

## FLAX SEED.

The subscriber will give CASH for good clean Flax seed, at his Oil Mill near Lexington.

Edward Howe.

February 2. 3w

A large Company will meet at the Crab orchard on the 19th in order to start through the wilderness on the 20th inst.

February 5.

WANTED—A good Brick-Maker for the ensuing season. For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

John Smith.

Feb. 2.

THOSE who were pleased to favor me with their business in the courts of Fayette, Scott, and Woodford, are hereby informed that I have committed to Mr. Brodnax, who will attend those courts, the completion of that business; and am respectfully their very humble servant,

H. Marshall.

January 20. 2w

### To be sold.

THREE hundred acres of first rate land about nine miles from Lexington, near the head of Jefferson, on which is a good square log house, kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable and an excellent horse mill, with two pale of stones, known by the name of the Cove (Horse) Mill, a good Hemp Mill, about four acres of meadow, two pasture lots of two acres each, 4 acres planted with 100 apple trees, and about 100 peach trees, and near 40 acres of plow land in 3 fields. The above being Military Land, the right is indisputable.

The terms of sale will be made known by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

Andrew McCalla.

February 5. 2f.

## HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have this day opened a House of ENTERTAINMENT in Lexington, at the corner of Back and Short Streets and next door to Capt. McCoy's Billiard table, where they hope by assiduity and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public. The choicest of liquors may always be had there, with general usage and moderate charges. Select companies may be accommodated with private rooms, and dinner or supper on the shortest notice. The greatest care will be taken of gentlemen's horses.

Hon. Fitz Gerald,

Rebecca Evans.

Nov. 29.  
N. B. Generous wages will be given for an active, industrious boy and girl.

### The Highest Price

Given for all kinds of

F U R S.  
BY the subscriber at his Hat-Manufactory in Lexington.

Montgomery Bell.

December 16. 2f

### To be rented.

A convenient house and lot, on the main street, in the town of Lexington.

J. Moore.

Taken up by the subscriber on Dick's river, a red steer, with some white under one of his flanks two or three years old. Last spring, marked with a crop in the right ear and a slit in the left, appraised to five dollars. Reuben Paine.

Nov. 13, 1794.

## One Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain Thomas Kenney of the county of Madison, who was committed to the public jail at Lexington, on the charge of murder, did escape from confinement; and whereas an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly authorizes the Governor to offer a reward for apprehending criminals in certain cases.

I, Isaac Shelby, Governor of the State of Kentucky, do offer the above reward of one hundred dollars, to any person or persons who shall apprehend the said Thomas Kenney and deliver him to the keeper of the public jail at Lexington. The said reward to be paid agreeably to the direction of the said recited act.

ISAAC SHELBY.

Frankfort, December 19, 1794.

## Naft Manufactory, in Lexington.

The subscribers having on hand a general assortment of Nails, Brads and Spriggs, will sell them at the following prices, to wit: 10d. 2d. and flooring brads at 1/4 pr. lb. by the quantity of 100 lb. or more, or by retail at 1/6. 8d. do. at 1/6 by the quantity or 1/8 by retail. 6d. do. at 1/8 by the quantity or 1/10 by retail. 4d. do. and 1/2 prigs at 2/5.

A number of Journeyman NAILERS wanted, to whom generous wages will be given in Cash. They would wish also to take a few tentable, sprightly negro boys of about 14 or 15 years of age, apprentices for three or four years, as they can agree with their owners or they would give cash for such at reasonable prices.

THOMAS HART & SON.

Taken up by the subscriber in Lincoln, an old brown cow, with a crop in the left and a slit and under keel in the right ear; appraised to 2l.

John Short.

Sept. 16, 1794.

## NOTICE

I hereby given to all those for whom Terrell & Hawkins cleared out preemptions in Kentucky; that they are ready to make divisions of the Lands, in order that they may be settled for the payment of taxes, we shall only enter the propositions of Terrell & Hawkins. We are ready to survey the preemption upon Miller Edwards's improvement on the Ohio below the mouth of Scioto, and also that upon Naich. H. Triplett's improvement whenever the improvement shall be shown.

Richard Terrell, & Ant's for James Hawkins & Terrell & Hawkins.

Lexington, August 29, 1794.

## NOTICE.

## COMMISSION OFFICE

AT the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bradford, near the lower end of the Main street in Lexington; where attention shall be given to the sale or purchase of lands, the registering and payment of taxes thereon, and to the investigation of titles thereto. I will also settle accounts, collect debts, and do such other business as I may be favored with.

RICHARD TERRELL.

P. S. I have some valuable lands for sale in the counties of Mason and Shelby, and also in the military line south west of the Ohio, upon very low terms for cash. 2f

Taken up by the subscriber on South Elkhorn, Fayette county, a black Mare with a brown nose, near four feet six inches high, two years old last spring, no brand perceivable, appraised to 6l.

Jacob Wolf.

Jan. 19, 1795.

## FOR SALE, 1400 Acres of LAND,

ON the waters of Tates and Silver creek, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Quinn and Christopher Irvine.

1400 Acres adjoining the above, on Taylors fork of Silver creek.

1400 Acres on Paint lick on the trace from Boonsborough to Logan's station, adjoining John Mayo, William Kirtly and Joseph Craig's land.

1000 Acres on the North fork of Rockcastle, on the trace leading from Boonsborough to the Hazle Patch.

1000 Acres adjoining, including the trace.

8000 Acres, lying on the Dividing Ridge, on the trace leading from Boonsborough to Logan's, between the forks of Tates and Silver creek.

2000 Acres on the waters of Otter creek, adjoining Joseph Felp's settlement and preemption, and Bowles' preemption.

2000 Acres on the waters of Silver and Muddy creek, adjoining Samuel Estill's assignee of Webster.

500 Acres adjoining William Hancock's settlement and preemption.

11000 Acres on the fourth side of Limestone river, in the land apart for the late American army.

4000 Acres on Station Camp creek, near Fells's station.

1000 Acres lying on main Muddy creek, above Crew's preemption.

1250 Acres lying on Silver and Station Camp creeks, adjoining Luttrell's preemption.

The above Lands were all located by Green Clay esq. in Station county (in the name of William Mayo, in the years 180, 1781) who can show and give all necessary information to any persons inclinable to purchase.

1000 Acres Military Land granted in the name of John Reilly, on the waters of Grave creek, a branch of Green river, adjoining Robert Beall's survey, within the Green River settlements.

1000 Acres granted to Henry Lee esq. on a warrant issued the 15th October 1779 and surveyed in 1781, in Nelson county on the waters of Mill creek near Baird's town, wherein are several settlements already improved. Matthew Walton esq. can show this land.

2000 Acres Military Land, granted to Capt. Abner Crump, on Green river near the fording of Cumberland trace. Capt. Abraham Chapman can give further information, located by him.

8000 Acres granted to Jacob Rubsamen, near the mouth of main Licking, located by William Kennedy esq. of Mercer county, and surveyed under his direction.

10,000 Acres surveyed for Jacob Rubsamen, on the waters of State creek, located and surveyed under the direction of said Kennedy.

2666 2/3 Acres military land, granted to Lieut. William Smith, on Green river.

The above Lands will be sold, on low terms for cash or produce and the terms made easy to the purchasers.

JOHN FOWLER.

June 12, 1794. 2f

## Notice.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of a bond, dated September 4, 1794, given to Charnock self in Lexington, for sixty pounds, due on the fourth of September 1795, as I am determined not to pay it, until the said Charnock self makes me an indisputable title to the land for which the said bond was given.

2w John Skirvin.

Just Published  
And for sale at this Office,  
DIALOGUES  
ON THE UNIVERSAL RESTORATION.